## WONG GET HAD A HARD TIME

NEARLY KILLED FOR HIS ZEAL IN AID-ING A WARD MAN.

TOM LEE, MAYOR OF CHINATOWN, WAS COL-LECTOR FOR THE POLICE-ALL FORMS OF

VICE PROTECTED-WAS MAJOR SEARLES

WOUND MADE WITH A SABRE OR A BRICKBAT, ON THE FIELD

Rather a diversified gathering filled the courtroom yesterday in which the Lexow Committee There were several women, half a dozen pomounted squad, two Chinamen and a score of witnesses of various walks in life. Senator Saxton was present, after an absence of a week or two. Sendtor Bradley, who with two of his colleagues had been the guest of Senator Lexow at dinner o Tuesday evening, seemed exceedingly thirsty. He other in front of him. This was taken, to the Senator's disgust, by one of the witnesses, Major Searle, who assured Mr. Goff that he drank water

but never took it. At 11 o'clock Mr. Goff called the names of his witnesses. Officer Delmage was sent home with two women and two men who had come to testify in his behalf. Last week it was shown that the policeman had borrowed \$25 just about the time he applied for his place. He swore that the money went to pay his mother's funeral expenses. His story was not entirely satisfactory, and Mr. Goff asked him to bring some witnesses to corroborate his state ments. However, Mr. Goff decided yesterday that it was just as well to drop the subject.

THE POLICEMAN NAMES HIS PRICE. Major John Mortimer Brannagan Searle had been

worn on Tuesday, but Mr. Goff called Samuel B. Archer, of Irvington, N. J., as the first witness, as Mr. Archer wanted to get back to Jersey. His

I am a newspaper publisher now, but was formerly a pattern maker and machine builder. I was employed at the Liberty Machine Works, No. 52 Frankfort-st., as superintendent. About three rears ago I made application to Police Headquarters for a license as stationary engineer. I took the examination, but falled to answer one of the questions correctly. The next day a policeman of the Sanitary Squad, whose number I took but have forgotten, came to me. He said I had not passed my examination, and under the rules could not be examined for three or six months. He said if I saw the chief I could be examined at once. I said I was willing to give \$5. He answered that that was not enough; \$20 would be required. I had a talk with Mr. Van Wyck, the secretary of the company, and he said that it was not of enough consequence to be worth \$20. So I sent the policeman away.

To ex-Surrogate Ransom, the witness said he was publisher of a paper devoted to the tariff. "Are you in favor of the income tax?" asked Mr. Ransom.
"No, I am not."

"Neither am I."

A CHARACTER ON THE STAND. The audience and Mr. Goff had lots of fun with

Major Searle, who might have stepped out of one of Dickens's books. The Major's commission gives his name as John M. Searle, but he now styles himself John Mortimer Brannagan Searle. The Brannagan was adopted in honor of a grandfather who



MAJOR SEARLE: "HE NEVER GAVE ME 20

wrote poetry. Major Searle was voluble with a cataract-like garrulity. Mr. Goff's sarcasm was entirely wasted on him, although it was enjoyed by every one else. Searle said he lived at No. 633 Hud-

Q.-You are a major, sir? A .- Yes, sir (taking a lot of papers from his pocket), by letters patent of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. I served with Senator Robertson in the first battle of Bull Run. I was in the 71st Regiment. I served five years and six weeks.

The Major waxed exceedingly dramatic, and showed his various discharges to the Senators. Q.-You were in command in the war. What craft do you command now? A.-She is not christened yet. My grandfather, Major Brannagen, wrote a poem called "Lavinia." I'd like to name her that if the authorities would permit.

Q.-You are in command of a public bath? L-Yes, sir, No. 15, at Market-st. Mr. Goff began: "Major"-but the witness in-terrupted him. "As we are not in Kentucky, Mr. Goff, please omit the title. So many are called major and colonel that I dislike it." And the witness rattled on and on, and no one could stop him. At last he ran down. Ex-Surrogate Ransom arose

and inquired: 'Is the stenographer still alive?"

He was, so the proceedings went on. THE LETTERS FROM SHEEHAN LOST. Mr. Goff-Have you the letters written to you by Commissioner Sheehan? A.—No, they were lost in the housecleaning last May.

Q-What was the letter about? A.-I received a sabre cut in the war, and my memory is not so good as it was. I forget the tenor of the letter. You wrote to him? A .- Yes.

Q.-What did you say? A .- I said I was at the head of the civil service list for messenger at Po lice Headquarters, and I almost made a demand place. I received a reply, saying that as soon as there was a vacancy he would apply to the Civil Service Board for a list of available names. Q -- Did you receive \$199 to destroy the letters?

Never in my life. Q.-Did you say you had? A.-Never in my life.

The Major intimated that Mr. Goff was counsel
for the Parkhurst Society. There was a little tilt about this. Mr. Goff wanted to know if the Major's sabre cut had not been inflicted in Thompson or Sullivan st. The Major denied this. Finally peace was restored. "Only don't mention Thompson or

Sullivan st. again, Mr. Goff," he insisted. Q-Were you in the Department of Public Works? A .- Yes. I resigned in 1889.

Q.-Did they ask you to carry a sandwich? A. No, they'd know better than that.

WAS THE APPOINTMENT A BRIBE? The witness said he had told Henry Grasse, on of the counsel of the committee, that unless the Civil Service Board got him his position he would have it investigated. He then went to Philadelphia. His account of why he went there was far from convincing. On June 15 he applied for the

position of bathmaster, and the same day he was appointed. Mr. Goff tried in vain to get him to admit that he had been bought off from testifying by receiving the position. Q.-Didn't James W. Boyle give you \$100 no to testify? A .- He never gave me \$100, or \$50 or \$20

or any money. I borrowed \$5 from him last week, Q.-What have you been doing since the war I have all that in my diary. I should like to

Q-Is there anything in the diary about that indictment for horse-stealing? A .- No. Q.-When was that paper filed? A.-In 1883. I'll tell you how that was. Four of us were up all night. I was employed then at No. 533 Broadway.

About 9 o'clock, in Sixth-ave., we said we'd take a ride in an ice-cream wagon. We did. The others a ride in an ice-cream wagon. We did. The others ran away and I was arrested. The jury didn't leave seats-told me to get out. Q.-Have you ever read about the man who took a rope and was surprised to find a horse at the that to be found, Mr. Goff? Q .- How long did you serve in the war after the

New-York

war was over? A .- One year. I commanded Fort Q .- Fort Sumter was safe while you were in command? A.-Perfectly. (Laughter.)

JUST LIKE A LITTLE TIN SOLDIER. Q. (By Mr. Ransom)-Major, will you, as a military man, obey some orders if I will give them? A.-I will, sir.

Mr. Ransom-Well, then, attention! The Major arose, drew up his shoulders, drew in his chin and placed his little finger on the side

seams of his trousers Mr. Ransom-Forward, march!

MAJOR SEARLE: "I'M LOSING MY ADMIRA-TION FOR YOU, MR. GOFF

Down from the witness stand went the Major with a strut that would have been the envy of a German regiment on parade. Mr. Ransom-Right wheel.

The Major wheeled around Mr. Goff's chair. Mr. Ransom-Now, double quick.

And the Major shot out of the courtroom, leav-ing everybody in convulsions of laughter. This exploit of Mr. Ransom fully revived hts drooping reputation as a humorist.

Matthew D. O'Connor was next called. He testified that he had been in the railroad business until March 2, 1893, when his resignation had been called for through the machinations of Patrick H. Roche, rammany Assemblyman of the IVth District, and others, owing to his opposition to Tammany Hail. Senator Cantor-Are we going to ventilate private political grievances here?

Mr. Goff-We may as well. The political grievances are so mixel up with the misdeeds of the police that it is impossible to separate them. Senator Cantor-To some minds.

Mr. Goff-To the majority of minds.
Q. (To witness)-Are you a Parkhurst agent?

A-No. Tammany Assemblyman of the IVth District, and

A.No.
Q.—Do you know Major Scarle? A.—Yes, I have known him for thirty years.
Q.—Did you talk with him about the service of a subpoena upon him on June 13, in this courtroom? A.—Yes. It was the first time I had seen him in four years, and he tried to avoid me on account of a great wrong he had done me.

Mr. Goff—No matter about that.
The Witness—Scarle showed me the subpoena, and said that unless the Public Works people reinstated him in his position he would make it hot for them.

WHY THE MAJOR REALLY LEFT THE CITY. Q.-Did you read the subpoens? A.-Yes. It called for letters and papers received by him from many leader of the IXth Assembly 1dstrict, had given to him three weeks before. Boyle had given him the money, he said, to get him out of the way of the Lexow Committee. He said he thought he was sure of being reinstated on June 15. He had been promised the place, if he would forget what he knew and lose the papers called for. Scarle had said that he was going to give the Public Works people the finest "yolly" they ever had. He would lock the papers in a safe to use against them in case they went back on him. That was what Scarle had said, almost verbatim.

Q.—Was Major Scarle appointed to a place on June 15? A.—He was, I met Mr. Deanett, who asked me to find out if Scarle had been appointed to take thirty of the public bath that morning. When he said I came to the bath drunk he lied. I haven't drank a drop of figuor for four months. I wish you'd subpoens the policeman on the dock and see if Scarle has not lied. But, then, his tongue is no slander to anybody.

Mr. Cantor—I would like to have the witness has only according to his own knowledge.

Schator Cantor—I object to the question. What has this got to do with the Police Department?

Schator Cantor—I think the question is proper in view of what the witness has already testined to.

SENATOR CANTOR OVERBULED.

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Senator Cantor—I was sure of being reinstated on June 15. He had been promised the place, if he would forget what

is no slander to anyledy.

Mr. Goff-Well, well leave the Major.

The Witness-Thank you.

Q.—From what railroad company were you discharged? A.—The New-York New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. Before that I was general manager and passenger agent of the Monarch Steamship Company, the office of which was at No. 35 Broadway. That was from 1882 to 1888.

Q.—Did you have control of the sale of passenger tickets? A.—I did.

MORE POLICE EXTORTION. Q.-Did you pay money to policemen? A.-I did, mostly in commissions. of this committee wanted to go to London, and he resented by counsel here, and my question was met a policeman and askel where the White Siar called out by the counsel's inquiries of the witness.

of this committee wanted to go to London, and he met a policeman and asked where the White Star line office was, the policeman would say. "Where are you going?" "To London." "You don't want to go by the White Star line, you want to go by the Monarch line. It is cheaper and better." Then the policeman would bring the inquirer into the office, and we would sell him a ticket if we could. If we sold him a ticket the policeman would come around later to get his commission.

Q. How much was his commission? A. About \$750-75 per cent on a cabin ticket and \$5 or \$4 on a steerage ticket. We used to pay a dollar or two more than other lines, so the policemen used to work hardest for us.

Q.—Did the other lines pay the same commissions to policemen? A. Yes, only not so much.
Q.—Give us the names of policemen to whom you paid those commissions? A. Sergeant Simms, of the Broadway Squad. He is a special officer at the Stock Exchange now. Then there was an officer Murphy, since retired, and a roundsman whose name I do not remember.
Q.—Uid they divide the proceeds? A.—Yes, they all made a pool. I used to hold the money sometimes until it was divided. Sometimes I paid them \$169 a month. That was about the average.
Q.—When did you go to work for the New-York. New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. A.—In 1890 or 1891. I was with them three years as receiving clerk and general foreman on Pier No. 20. East River.
Q.—Did the company pay the policemen on duty there? A.—No. An officer came to me and asked me to use my influence to have him put on the pay role, either under his own or an assumed name. I spoke to Mr. Bolander about it and he refused to pay. The policeman expected about \$10.50 a week. His name was Judd, of the Steamboat Squad.

FOR "THE OLD MAN." OF COURSE

Senator Lexow-Was he to get all the money? A.-No. He said the "old man" was looking for it. I told him Mr. Bolander would pay nothing. He was displeased and denounced the agent in severe terms

displeased and denounced the agent in severe terms. He said we were the only dock along the river that was not paying, and that it was mean in Bolander to refuse.

O'Connor said that one policeman stationed there, Murtha, who was in the courtroom and was identified by him, had been taken away suddenly. Murtha explained that the captain or the sergigant had put him down on pier No. 37, where he got some money, Judd had said that Bolander couldn't expect a great deat of watching over his property if he was unwilling to pay. He declared he would hide himself on pier 49, an almost unused pier, if Bolander didn't come to terms. Our piers in active use were Nos. 50, 51 and 52.

Q.—Did Judd ever keep the trucks in line. A.—No, he wouldn't. Policemen Smith and Judd both told me that they wouldn't do anything for the company because they were not getting anything.

Smith stood up to be identified.

BOUND TO SQUEEZE OUT MONEY.

BOUND TO SQUEEZE OUT MONEY. O'Connor said that he had met Smith on June 8 at Pier 35. Smith said that he was following Walsh, e contractor. The captain told him to look sharp after Walsh, as Walsh wasn't "doing anything." O'Connor asked Smith if he had seen the green of Walsh's money. "Not yet," said Smith, "but I will to-night. I'm driving him pretty damned hot."

IDENTITY OF THE POLICEMAN, SMITH. Q.-Do you know that the officer you have named cated yesterday by Mr. Rehm, the planist?

Q.-How long have you been acquainted with Q.—How long have you been acquainted with Smith? A.—About four years.
Q.—Did you ever meet him in Brooklyn? A.—No, but he spoke to me about his having been on a "jamboree" in Brooklyn and being arrested there.
Q.—What did he say about that? A.—He said he was fined \$1, but the fine was remitted. He also spoke about his trial at Police Headquarters on account of that trouble, which was in February, and he said that there had been no decision in the case.

the case. Q.-When did he speak of this? A.-On June 10. A MAN WITH PLENTY OF MONEY ALL RIGHT. Q .- Did he say why there had been a failure to take action on his trial? A .- He said: "If a man can do about as he wants to.

Q. (By Senator Lexow)-Did he say that he had dust, and did he say where he had put it? (By Mr. Ransom)-When did you first make equaintance of Mr. Dennett? A.-On June 6.

at that time.

Q.-Did you want to get even with the persons who had get you out of employment? A.-Fartly, Q.-Have you ever been friendly with Searle? A.-We were friends in boyhood. Since then I have met him infrequently. About four years ago he did something that I thought was not friendly, and I let him go. I had not seen him since then until I saw him here.

HE AIMS AT TAMMANY HALL

Q.-Why did you act as an informer against Searle at the docks? A.-You may call me an in-former if you like, but I want to say that I will anything to aid in destroying the power of Tammany Hall.

The answer called out loud applause in the room, and Senator Lexow said that the room would be cleared if the demonstration was repeated.

Q.—Did you not get your place through the influence of some person connected with Tammany
Hall? A.—No; my position was not procured
through any political influence.

Q. (By Senator Cantor)—Are you a Republican?

A.—No; I am a Democrat.

Q. (By Mr. Ransom)—Will you please define that
word?

worl?
Mr. Goff-I object.
Senator Lexow-The question is excluded.
The Witness-I could define it.
Senator Bradley quatting the witness on the shoulder)-I guess you and I understand each other.
The Witness-I am about the kind of a Democrat you are, Senator Bradley.

WHY AN EFFICIENT MAN HAD TO GO. Q. (By Mr. Ransom)-Were you not discharged from Pier No. 50? A.—Not exactly; I resigned. Q.—Were you not compelled to resign? A.—Mr. Bolander said I might do as I pleased, but I was compelled to leave by reason of the action of the officers of the company. ors of the company.

Then you were practically discharged? A.— Yes, Q.—Was anything said as to the reason? A.—Mr. Holander said that he was sorry to lose my services, because I was the best dockmaster the



THE MIGHTY HAND FROM THE WIGWAM. Q. (By Senator O'Connor) What do you know ereing their employes into the support of Tam

Senator Lexow I ask Senator Cantor if he want o rules a technical objection if it is true that the olice are under the influence of a political organ

A WRANGLE IN THE PROCEEDINGS. Senator O'Cannor-The Police Department is rep-

Mr. Ransom-I don't object to your question, I only wanted to guard against the witness giving hearsay testimony.

tion.

Goff—While the counsel for the committee tried to avoid purely political questions, the tion of Senator O'Connor is proper on strictly a grounds.

Ransom—The question was ruled on half an

complyes, and such coercion is an indictable me. If his appeared from the testimony of the ineas that such a crime has been committed is proper to ascertain to what extent such coion is being carried on, and why the police have cell to do their duty in atresting persons for such officers.

an offence. Schalor Cantor The witness never spoke of the matter until he came here to vent his anti-Tammany spite. If he had gone before a police justice with his complaint the police could have sided in punishing the persons who may have coerced him. THEY DON'T DARE MAKE COMPLAINT,

Mr. Goff-It is well known that persons who have been wronged have been afraid to go before the polic Tammany Hall.

peech about political trusts,
Mr. Goff-Senator Cantor has made so many
tamp speeches that I might be excused for making

one.
Senator Saxton (Impatiently)—Have we not heard about enough of this?
Senator Lexew—The question has been ruled in order.

Mr. Goff I want to say that the Senter Leave-The question has been ruled in order.

Mr. Goff-I want to say that the operation of the police courts in this city has been paralyzed by what Senator Cantor calls a political trust. It has become a question of breed and butter with many persons as to whether they will belong to Tammany Hall. I know what I am taiking about because I have lost chents in my practice on account of my opposition to the trust. I know many laywers who have fell compelled to John Tammany Hall.

The question by Senator O'Connor, which had started the discussion, was then repeated to the witness by the stemarrapher, and at the suggestion of Mr. Ransom the witness was told to answer only as to his own knowledge.

THE MOUNTAIN BROUGHT FORTH A MOUSE. The Witness-I don't know anything about it. There was general laughter over the result of the ng argument.

case? A.—I was told by Roche in November that if I made speeches against him he would get me out of my place. I was discharged in March. Q. (By Mr. Ransom)—Were you not accused of intoxication or disorderly conduct on the pier? A Chinaman who answered to the name of Wong jet was next called to the witness chair, but when he had been sworn the committee took a recess or luncheon.

The afternoon session was to begin at 2:15 o'clock, but it didn't. Mr. Goff was busy examining witnesses and was not ready to examine Wong Get or Lexow that he was a Christian and under tood the sanctity of his oath. His testimony was

has got the dust and knows where to put it, he Sometimes there were two or three games in one made a sergeant a year after that. I knew him as

house.

Q.—Were there any in Tom Lee's house, No. 18

Mott-st? A.—Yes.

Senator Lexow.—What is fan-tan? A.—It is a gamble game. There are squares placed on the table, numbered one, two, three and four. You put your money on these. Then there are many buttons. The man draws four of these at a time until only one, two, three or four are left. If one is left, these who put a dollar on number one win \$2, and so on.

THE WARD MAN'S DISCRIMINATION. Q.-What did you do on April 15? A.-First I

played in Tom Lee's house. Then I went to No. 14 Mott-st. While I was there the watchman said: The watchman locked the door, but O'Rourke broke it down. He came up to the room and snatched all the money. He took some of mine go and arrest other games?" He say: "I don't know any others." I say: "There are fifty, be-sides the Chinese lottery." I took him to No. 13 Mott-st., and tell him to run. If he run fast, he get in before door locked. But he slow, and door



WONG GET: "KNOCK ME DOWN AND JUMP

fastenel. I say: "Bust in door like in No. II." He say: "I got no authority." I say: "Why got no authority." It say: "Why got no authority?" but he not burst door in. I went to other game in same house. Lee Toy came out, grab me by coat and hit me with blacklack. I ferk head away and he hit me on neck. Then all, jumped on me, beat and kick me and nearly kill me. O'Rourke stand there. He say nothing. At last two my friends resource. I ran out, Lee Toy and lot others after me. I see policeman at Pell and Mott sts. He stop me and arrest me and Lee Toy. I complain against lee Toy. In court Judge Ryan adjourn case until Thursday, because I badly hurt. On Thursday he adjourn it to Monday with my lawyer. Cirk say Lee Toy discharged in the morning at 10 o'clock. It said on paper, case adjourned till Monday, is a. m.

Mr. Moss explained that he got Justice Martin to Issue a new warrant for Toy.

INDICTED FOR "HIGHWAY ROBINERY."

Wong said that he opened a gambling game in his

(by Mr. Mosso - We have it, then, that Farr a week after that. He was not again most of closed up on account or bad luck. He gave the names and addresses of many Chinese gamblers in Chinatown. He believed the option folias pais money to the police; it was common talk, but he had no personal knowledge of that

WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE SHOULD BE

USED. Somebody ought to tell Mr. Moss the story emperance lecturer who was talking with a farmer n a rural district. I hope," said the lecturer, "that you never in-

dulge in intoxicating liquids."
"What's that" said the farmer.
"I said that I trusted that you never partook of

he incarialing cup.
"The which?"
"Do you drink liquor? That's what I want to "You bet," said the farmer, "especially at hayin" You bet, "said the farmer, "especially at hay and haryest, and so does everyboldy around he flut don't you put any o' that French stuff in a feath of the control of the french stuff in and yer won't make any converts in these part. Poor Wong Get! He must have sympathic with the farmer when Mr. Moss asked him if thought his testimony before the committee wormilitate against him.

"Militate" said Wong, "No. I guess not." A member of the committee explained what we meant and then wong said that he really women affaid of the other Chinese gamblers.

HE PAID HIS MONEY IN VAIN. John P. Ott, a salesman, testified that he had appiled for an appointment to the police force four years ago. He had passed his examinations all years ago. He had passed his examinations all right. Then a friend, Jacob J. Latus, a cloak-maker, in Fourieenth-st, had told him be knew a man who could have him put on the force promptly for \$209. Oft gave the \$10 to Latus, who gave it to a man named Charles Flynn, a tailor, at No. 633 Hudson st. Oft understood that Flynn had great influence, but he asked no questions about details, as Latus had warned him not to do so. He never got the appointment and was glad he didn't. He had never got the \$209 back, nithough he had repeatedly asked Latus for it. He produced a letter which he wrote to Latus recently, asking for the money. Latus had written across it in red ink that he was no swindler and Oft would have to see him personally.

Q. (By Mr. Ransom)—Do you know Morris Jacobs? A.—No.

Jacobs? A. No.

Jacobs was another victim who paid his money
and did not get an appointment.

William Entwistle, a produce dealer at No. 57% collected envelopes from other merchants in the street. He said he gave the envelopes to Owen street. He said he gave the envelopes to Owen. Golden, a produce-dealer at Dey and West sis. He supposed that the money in the envelopes was intended for the polee, but he had no personal knowledge on that subject. Mr. Golden had asked him to collect the envelopes. He placed \$10 in an envelope with his own card. He collected the envelopes from five or six other merchants in the block. He simply went to the merchants once a year for two years and tood them the time had come to "do something." They understood what was meant, and they handed over the envelopes. A LOAN TO A WOULD-BE SERGEANT. Thomas Beatty, who was a policeman for thirty-

stood the sanctity of his eath. His testimony was as follows:

The Witness-I live at No. 44 Oliver-st. Until a month ago I lived in Chinatewn, at No. 18 Doyers, at I have been here fourten years. Chinatewn is in the Sixth Precinct. The ward men are O'Rourke and Furrington. Tom Lee is the Mayor of Chinatewn, He's got a gold badge and all the Chinamen say he is Mayor and captain. There are 400 or 500 Chinamen in Chinatewn on week days, and 2,000 or 2,000 on Sundays. They come from all over to play fan-tan.

Mr. Moss-Do you play? A.—Yes.
Q.—When did you play last? A.—On April 15, when I got in trouble.

Q.—How many games are running? A.—There used to be fifty or sixty. Now there are less.

a good officer.

Q.—Have you ever collected money for a superior officer in the department? A.—No.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE A WARD MAN. Q.—Did you ever refuse to collect money?

A.—Several years ago I had a captain, who is dead now, who wanted me to be his ward man. I told him I thought I wouldn't fill the bill. I pre-

ferred to be a plain patrolman. Q.-Did you expect that you would have to col-

lect money from liquor stores and disorderly houses if you were a ward man? A.—Yes.
Q.—Was that the understanding among the policemen as to the duties of a ward man? A.—Yes.
Q.—And you preferred to do your duty as a patrolman? A.—Yes.

CAPTAINCIES COME HIGH.

John H. Gunner, the son of ex-Captain Gunner, was called, and was asked about a report 'that the man who succeeded his father as captain in the East Sixty-seventh-st, police station had paid \$18,000 for promotion. Captain Schmittberger was the successor of Captain Gunner at that station. The witness said that, after attending a funeral recently, he was in O'Neill's restaurant, in Sixthrecently, he was in O'Neill's restaurant, in Sixthave, with some acquaintances, and there was
some talk about the reports in circulation as to
payments of money for promotions in the police
force. The witness said he had heard a report
that the man who succeeded his father as captain
in the precinct in Sixty-seventh-st, had paid \$18,000 for his place, but he thought the report was
ridiculous. All that he knew about the matter,
Mr. Gunner said, was rumor. His father had been
a member of the police force for thirty years, and
had been retired for age.

THEY BLED CARLOS WELL. Carlos Capalita, a fruit-dealer, who has a stand on the sidewalk at West and Cortlandt sts., testified that he had paid about \$200 to policemen last

Q.-Who did you pay the money to? A.-Hickey, Q.—Who did you pay the money to. A.—Int. C., the ward man, and Gallagher and another man whose name I don't know.
Q.—Why did you pay? A.—Hickey kicked about the stand being so much on the sidewalk. I gave him \$10. Then he didn't kick so much.
Q.—How much did you pay to the other men?
A.—SS to the man whose name I don't know and the rest to Gallagher. I paid \$25 at a time to Gallagher.

the rest to Gallagner. I have lagher. I have be kicked? A.—Q.—Did you pay him every time he kicked? A.— Not every time.

Q. Were you arrested for having your stand on the sidewalk? A. No.

Q. When did you last pay the policeman? A.—
Just before Christmas. They haven't kicked since.

WREAKING PETTY VENGEANCE. Joseph E. De Rosa, a clerk in E. J. McCann's nat store in the Bowery, was the next witness. He said that he was passing the Mulherry-st, station on a recent night when he was hailed by Policeman John Flatley, whom he knew, "Say," said the policeman, "why did McCann refuse to sign that petition for the Police Salary bill?" De Rosa said knew nothing about the matter, "Well," said Clatley, "we have been requested at the house not to McCann's any more for hats." De Rosa

to go to Melann's any more for hats." De Rosa said that a number of the policemen who formerly had bought their hats at McCann's store had not been at the store lately.

Jonn J. O'Brien, who formerly was a fanitor for a house in West Thirty-ninth-st., related how he went to the police station in West Thirty-seventh-at. in 1800 to make complaint about the noise in the house kept by Etra Grant, at No. 252 West Thirty-ninth-st. The captain at the station said he would attend to the complaint, and there was less noise for a time.

THE "ANTE" WOULD GO UP FORTHWITH Q.-Did Etta Grant say anything to you about see me and asked why I had made the complaint. I told her that people in the neighborhood had asked me to go to the station. Then she said: Don't you know that every time you do that it raises the 'ante'?" I told her I did not care if it did, so long as the noise was stopped.

Q. Did you ever know of respectable girls being insulted by the policemen on the streets? A.—Eight or time years ago I knew of some respectable girls who had to work overtime in a factory, and when they went home at night they were insulted by policemen. evenen.

Were they threatened with arrest? A. One the girls told me that it was better to give the cemen a dollar than be locked up on a false

The committee then adjourned until 19:30 a. m. o-day. It is probable that the committee will have in executive session some time to-day to agree as to the recess during the hot weather.

M'LAREN MUST TELL WHAT HE KNOWS. MAYOR GILROY DENOUNCES HIS REFUSAL TO

Peter L. McLaren, superintendent of the tes firm of Carter, Macy & Co., No. 142 Pearl-st., testified before the Lexow Committee that it was the custom to pay dockmasters \$25 for each vessel berthed, but when the cases of Charles S. Coye cused of taking the money, came before the Dock Board on Tuesday, McLaren refused to be sworn or answer any questions except as a matter of whether he had given money to either of the dock-

masters on trial. Mayor Gilroy yesterday sent for McLaren, and took him to task severely for his refusal. The Mayor asked him why he had refused to give evidence before the Dock Commissioners. McLaren replied that he doubted the expediency of giving such testimony, and when the Mayor told him that he was not the proper judge. McLaren shifted his ground, and said that he had had all the notoriety he wanted, and didn't care for more. He thought that he had a right as a private citizen to give or withhold his testimony as he saw fit.

At this point in the dialogue the Mayor became emphatic, and told McLaren that if he persisted in his refusal to answer the questions of the Dock Commissioners he would be compelled to go before either the Grand Jury or the Commissioners of Accounts. McLaren thereupon readjusted his conclusions, and promised the Mayor to go before the Dock Board to-day and tell the whole and exact truth as to his relations with dockmasters. took him to task severely for his refusal. The

A GATE DID IT, NOT THE DOG.

MRS. HICKS LORD'S LITTLE TERRIER DIDN'T IN-

JURE BESSIE BEENSTEIN'S FINGER. According to a story published yesterday a bull errier belonging to Mrs. Hicks-Lord has committed an offence which should be promptly pun-ished by death. The terrier, it was alleged, did bite and tear the hand of one Bessie Bernstein. NEGOTIATIONS SAID TO HAVE BEEN COMPLETED aged three years, living at No. 66 Sixth-ave., where her father, Harris Bernstein, keeps a shoe store. Besale, it was said, saw the dog playing in the yard which surrounds Mrs. Hicks-Lord's home, and when she put her hand through the railings the feroclous terrier seized it in his teeth and lacerated it, tearing off the end of the middle finger. Again, according to the story, Mr. Bernstein took his injured child to the Hicks-Lord house, but was reeived with scorn and contumely and cast forth, hi plea for damages being disregarded by Thomas Dyer, the "janitor" of Mrs. Hicks-Lord's house. The simple facts of the whole case are as follows: Little Bessie was on her way home after an afternoon spent in Washington Square. The dog was also on his way home, and, in fact, had reached the yard. He was inside, thirty feet from the gate. Miss Hessie and a number of other children tried to open the gate and succeeded. But the gate swung quickly back and the child's right hand was caught and three fingers were crushed. The wounds were dressed at a neighboring drug store, and then some one told Mr. Bernstein that the dog had bitten his child. He promptly called on Mrs. Hicks-lord and intimated that pecuniary salve would be acceptable. But it didn't come. Hence the auger of Bernstein and his threat to make a complaint in court.

A Tribune reporter saw Bessle, Mr. Bernstein and the dog, too, yesterlay afternoon. Bessle was nursing her bruised little fingers, Mr. Bernstein his wrath, while the alleged culprit, who weighs about ten pounds, and is of a most sociable disposition, wagged his tail and seemed utterly oblivious to the fact that he had been charged with a grave crime. hi plea for damages being disregarded by Thomas

Policeman Michael O'Sullivan, who is detailed in in Monday night was graduated from St. Francis Navier College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is said to be the first policeman in this city to earn such an honor. O'Sullivan is thirty years old, and has been on the force since 1888. Last year he was graduated from the law department of the City University and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

## CAPT. HYDE ON THE STAND

BEGINNING THE INVESTIGATION OF THE NICOL DISASTER.

MANY WITNESSES BEFORE INSPECTOR FAIR

CHILD-TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF THE

Inspector Fairchild, of the Board of Steamboat Inspectors, began an investigation at half-past 10 o'clock yesterlay morning into the foundering of the tugboat James D. Nicol, whch occurred last Sunday. The investigation was conducted in Room 165, on the top floor of the Federal Bullding.

A number of people who had been rescued from the ill-fated tugboat besleg d the inspector's offices, but all except the witnesses were excluded and waited outside for news of what was going on.

The first witness called was Captain John Hyde, of the Nicol. He told the story of the foundering of the Nicol, and at times hesitated in replying to the questions asked by Inspector Fairchild. Hyde said that he had not counted the number of people on board, as he did not think it was any part of his duty to do so. He had left that all to the committee who had charge of the excursion. He said that he had no permit to carry passengers; in fact, he did not know that it was necessary at the time.

In answer to Inspector Fairchild's questions, the captain said that he believed that there were a number of kegs of beer on board the Nicol, but that he did not know who had charge of them. He was in the pilot-house until the tug was about to founder. Witness thought the Nicol was perfectly seaworthy. The boat, he said, did not careen because of the number of passengers on board, but because of the heavy

Sea.

Charles Richardson, of No. 206 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, was next called. He was a passenger on the steamship Algonquin and saw the disaster from the deck of that vessel. He said he had gone on to Boston after arriving at New-York, but had returned to testify, as he thought it his duty to do so. He described how the Nicol had plunged into the sea and how she lurched to one side, shipping a great deal of water. He was quite positive that the crew of the tug had done all they possibly could do to avert the foundering of the vessel.

Charles Kirchner, a member of the committee of the Herring Club, which chartered the Nicol, swore that it was understood that she would sarry sixty-five passengers. He had collected sixty-three tickets. Besides the passengers there were on board the captain and the crew. Witness said that twelve kegs of beer had been taken on board, but that only two had been emptied.

Witness was asked if he had seen any beer carried into the pilot house, in reply to which he said that he could not swear that beer was taken inside the pilot house, but that he did remember seeing a boy carrying beer toward the stairs leading to the pilot house. When the sea began to grow rough witness said he asked the pilot to welgh anchor, and go to a safer spot.

The pilot did as requested, taking about twenty

began to grow rough witness said he asser spot, pilot to weigh anchor, and go to a safer spot. The pilot did as requested, taking about twenty minutes to change the anchorage.

John Farrel, the engineer of the Nicol, said he had been an engineer for eleven years. He had always considered the Nicol to be a first-class vessel. He said he felt the boat rolling in an unique.

boat was about to sink rushed on deck and saved his life.

Fireman Louis Hockrein, of the Nicol, testified that a number of passengers crowded into the room where he was at work. He ordered them out, but they returned. When the beat was sinking, Hockrein said he hustled everybody out of the room and then fled for his life.

Albert Hamman, a deckband, corroborated the story told by Hyde in almost every particular.

Inspector Fairchild asked Hamman if he had noticed anybody intoxicated on board the Nicol, "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply.

"Did you see any of the crew intoxicated?"
"No, sir," with equal promptness.

"Well, who was it you saw under the influence of liquor?"
"Some of the passengers. I did not see any one of the crew drink a drop."

Hamman was the last witness of yesterday's see "fon. Inspector Pairchild then adjourned the hearing until Monday morning, July 2, at 10 o'clock.

TO FURNISH THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

CONTRACTS AWARDED TO JOHN P. SMITH FOR \$184,750-TROUBLE OVER THE WORK ON

The Park Board yesterday awarded the contract for fitting up and furnishing the American Museum of Natura. History to John P. Smith, who was the owest bidder, for \$181,750. The only other bid was made by Longstaff & Herd, at \$191,500. The bids Museum Board of Trustees, advising that the con-

Superintendent Parsons reported that several improvements in Central Park under the \$1,000,000 act had been completed, and that in most cases much more had been appropriated than the work cost. For widening the bridle park in the park \$3,000 had been allowed, but the work had cost only \$15,500. For building an entrance on the west side of the park \$3,000 had been appropriated but it had cost only \$4,000. The board decided upon asking the Board of Estimate to allow it to expend the rest of the money in repairing Central Park driveways and other work. Permits for erecting bay windows were granted to Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, Sixty-fourth-st, and Fifth-ave, on payment of \$50 for the privilexe; to Nathaniel L. McCready, Seventy-fifth-st, 150 feet east of Fifth-ave, on payment of \$250.

There was a long discussion over the troubles be-

to Miss Helen T. Barnoy, No. 1 Park-ave., on payment of \$250.

There was a long discussion over the troubles between Thomas Dwyer, contractor, and Joseph Wolf, architect, regarding work on the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Wolf reported Dwyer 190 days behind time in fulfilling his contract, and urged the board to impose the penalty for delay of \$30 a day. Dwyer saul that \$11.973 was due him on contract and \$4.000 for overwork. In executive session the board decided to remit the penalty and allow the contractor's claim, less \$202.20 for the leaky flue in the Museum engine boarse. The overwork charge was ignored and Mr. Dwyer can sue in the courts for it if he sees fit.

The board awarded an amended contract to J. C. Rodgers for additional work on the second section of the Speedway, made necessary by the construction of two sidewalks.

AN INTERNATIONAL MATCH TRUST.

PRACTICALLY TO CONTROL THE TRADE.

It is reported that an international match trust has been formed, which brings under the control of the Diamond Match Company all the manufactories of matches in the United States and Canada, as well as of England, France, Germany and Sweden and Norway, O. C. Barber, of Chicago, who has just

Norway. O. C. Barber, of Chicago, who has just returned from Europe, after arranging the details of the trust, is now in this city.

The Diamond Match Company was capitalized at \$1,000,000. Through the acquirement of a monopoly of the business by the purchase of large and small plants, the price of matches was raised, and it is said that the first year's profits reached the sum of \$1,000,000. But competition has since arisen, and the higher prices have not prevailed. The effect, however, of late negotiations abroad, bringing all manufactories into the trust, will probably be a moderate increase of price. Many of tose engaged in the business in a small way have sold out to the trust at comparatively large sums.

L. Stern & Co., manufacturers of women's waists, at Nos. 126 and 138 Greene-st., have given a chattel mortgage for \$11,000, covering their stock of latter for merchandise and cash advanced. mortgage has caused considerable talk in the trade. At the office of Stern & Co. neither partner was in when the reporter called yesterday, and a young

Charles Richardson, of No. 206 Walnut-st.,

vessel. He said he reit the boat folling in an un-usual manner, and was surprised a few moments later to see the water rushing into the engine room. He received signals to slow down, which he did immediately, and then feeling that the boat was about to sink rushed on deck and saved

THE ART MUSEUM.

were opened at the last board meeting and raised a protest from other contractors, who declared that the specifications were so vague that only an "incontractor knew how to bid. A letter was read from James M. Constable, chairman of the Superintendent Parsons reported that several im-

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

in when the reporter called yesterday, and a young man on guard at the door said that all hands had been discharged. The firm had heretofore, he said, employed 150 girls. The business has been carried on under the style of L. Stern & Co. since December, 1879. Their inventory of October I last claimed assets \$85,000. Habilities \$51,800, the stock being valued at \$55,000. Their liabilities are not definitely known, but are reported in the trade to be \$60,000.

The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for \$3,122 against the Andrews Manufacturing Company, office furniture manufacturers, of No. 76 Fifth-ave. In favor of Charles Roehr & Sons, of Bucyrus, Ohlo, on an attachment previously obtained. The Sheriff's sale of the property of the company has been set down for Friday.